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WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

BY THE

WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETIES
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

VOLUME XIX.—1904

PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING, 156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

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WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

Vol. XIX. NOVEMBER, 1904. No. 11.

FOR the first time in its history, the Board of Foreign Missions has sent out a Secretary to pay an official visit to Africa. Dr. A. W. Halsey and Mrs. Halsey expect to sail from Liverpool, October 22, and to take Thanksgiving dinner at Baraka, the hearthstone of the mission. Among relics of the past in that old homestead, perhaps they may notice Mrs. Leighton Wilson's English bureau which arrived in 1842. While the Board and the mission are looking to this official inspection to settle some difficulties and to greatly promote progress, the genial visitor will be received by his brethren with open arms, and their fellowship will be sweet and refreshing to this much-tried mission. Dr. Halsey's absence from New York is to cover only six months; meanwhile, his correspondence will be cared for by Rev. J. C. Garritt who is on furlough from Hangchow, China.

SOME notable meetings have recently been held in the Assembly Room. Farewell was taken of Dr. Halsey Sept. 27, Dr. Geo. Alexander, President of the Board, in the chair. Both he and Mr. Speer expressed for themselves and their colleagues the warmest appreciation of Dr. Halsey as a Christian man and servant of God, and of his fitness for his present task. Dr. Halsey lightly threw aside "the personal equation," and in his own broad, warm-hearted way held up the vision of great Africa, and the need of stout hearts "to climb the steep brae" of obstacles and win the continent for Christ.

IT is many years since Rev. Walter Lowrie has been in New York, and it was a great treat, on Oct. 5, to hear him and his mother talk of China. Mr. Lowrie, referring to the brass memorial on the wall, spoke of his martyred associates of Paotingfu as few can or have the right. Some of the qualities which marked Dr. Taylor were such as satisfy the highest Confucian ideals, and were so recognized by Chinese gentlemen. The best is not too good for China; those are there who know the best, when they see it. Mr. Lowrie had been gratified on coming home to find the Board so amply and suitably housed at 156 Fifth Ave. "I never liked mean buildings in connection with an enterprise of such magnificent reach as foreign missions."

MRS. S. G. WILSON, from Persia, is for the present with her sister, Mrs. Dulles, in Englewood, N. J. They have rejoiced at Tabriz, the last year, in having fifty Moslem boys in school.

IT adds much to the composure of mind at Urumia, that the British Minister to Persia insists on keeping a Consul there, in spite of some efforts to the contrary.

DR. S. F. JOHNSON is accustomed to prompt and rapid journeys in Africa. One evening last summer tidings came that a missionary at Efulen was critically ill. Doctor was off at daylight next day, and by noon of the next day had covered the sixty miles, on foot. Again, the steamer bringing the bride reached Batanga three days ahead of time, and it was discovered with consternation that the cablegram for the interior was still lying at the coast. All the same, the gallant doctor emerged from the bush in time for the wedding (see p. 260).

WE are very sorry to hear by last mail from Seoul, Korea, that Dr. and Mrs. Underwood's only child, a son of about fourteen years, has scarlet fever.

ANNUAL Meeting of the Korea Mission has scarcely dispersed at Seoul, as we go to press, therefore it will be six weeks at least before summaries of the year's work can reach us; but this is not a silent Mission, and month by month abundant evidence has been furnished that the record of 1904 is up to the mark of those preceding.

ONE thing must be remembered of Korea Mission: that no other of our Church has such a band of loving, ef-

fective, *unpaid* evangelists. If there is a place on earth where the gospel is given "without price" it is in Korea, by Koreans. Only Uganda Mission offers a good second, or perhaps more.

In the Canton field, Dr. Beattie says "the rich and the scholars welcome the chapel and preacher" as they have not been wont. He knows that it will not always be so and "what can be done must be done quickly."

Eight young, influential men of Bogotá, Colombia, have come out and joined the church, from a men's meeting which Mr. Candor has been holding once a week the past year.

A request for prayer was lately sent to Rev. Wm. Jessup at Zahleh, Syria, by a man who, about 1859, assisted in stoning out of town Mr. and Mrs. Benton, the first missionaries to Zahleh.

All the houses at present necessary to accommodate the two missionary families at Kengtung, Burma, their assistants and employees, are finished and occupied and a temporary dispensary was nearly ready, by last accounts.

Although Rev. W. E. Finley's post office address remains "Bahia City," his wife and children being in America, he does not expect to see the place for a year. He is always out on "the Embassy" business, over Central Brazil, by horseback or canoe. "An ambassador of peace," he writes: "Doesn't it sound grand? Not half so grand as the fact. Crowds come out. We ask your prayers."

A year of work at Bangkok without being laid aside for a day, a new piano, training Siamese young people to sing, and a male quartette in the new church, make Miss Edna Bissell happy.

Some beautiful dolls are warmly acknowledged by Miss Mary Johnson of Etawah. She says that though many a little Hindu girl's heart will go pitty-pat at sight of them, only those will get them "who have earned them," by learning to read nicely and tell the meaning. Gingham and calico pieces, which were sent her, are most useful for sewing class and verandah school, a jacket or a skirt, for here and there a widow. "There is not a piece I cannot use, gay or quiet." There may be a hint here for Christmas boxes.

The treasury of the American Board has received a legacy of $80,000 from one of the first graduates of the mission school in Constantinople. This bequest represents the entire fortune of Mr. Arslan Sahagian, a successful furniture dealer in Yonkers, N. Y., where he died recently. There are instances of others giving their all, but we have never heard of so large a legacy similarly derived. This Armenian gentleman has left the strongest expression possible of his own principles, his generosity, his gratitude, and his confidence in the missionary work in Turkey.

A little while ago, the orphan children at Kodoli, India, went without their dinner one night and gave the cost of it to plant and water a tree by the pastor's grave.

The Emperor and Empress of Japan have presented two thousand *yen* to the Christian orphanage, in charge of Mr. Ishii, at Okayama.

Education in Uganda is going forward with strides. One missionary says that he needs an encyclopædia to answer the questions put, such as (speaking of some country in Europe): "When did the inhabitants learn to read? How many churches are there in the country? Did the people ever fight with England?" Any pupil wearing bark cloth is obliged to sit on the floor, but as soon as he earns decent clothing is raised to a desk.

Baptisms of above 5,000 adult converts in Uganda Mission are reported for last year, and it was only 1875, less than thirty years ago, that Stanley gave King Mtesa his first Arabic Bible.

A recent promulgation from Washington recognizes the legitimacy of missions in more definite terms than we have ever before observed in a government document. The quotation is from *The New York Times:*

"China has been informed that the Washington Government claims the right to dispatch warships not only to those Chinese ports declared by treaty to be open to the world, but also upon the inland waters of China 'wherever Americans may be and where by treaty with China they are authorized to engage in business, or to reside for the purpose of spreading the gospel.'"

Our Missionaries in Korea

AND THEIR POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

Mrs. O. R. Avison,	Seoul.	Mrs. A. G. Welbon,	Seoul.	Miss Helen B. Kirkwood,	Pyeng Yang.
Miss Mary B. Barrett,	"	Mrs. Chas. H. Irvin,	Fusan.	Mrs. Graham Lee,	" "
Miss Mary E. Brown,	"	Mrs. R. H. Sidebotham,	"	Mrs. S. A. Moffett, M.D.,	" "
Mrs. C. A. Clark,	"	Mrs. Walter E. Smith,	"	Miss Velma L. Snook,	" "
Mrs. Susan Doty Miller,	"	Mrs. J. E. Adams,	Taiku.	Mrs. W. L. Swallen,	" "
Mrs. E. H. Miller,	"	Mrs. H. M. Bruen,	"	Mrs. J. Hunter Wells,	" "
Mrs. S. F. Moore,	"	Mrs. M. M. Null, M.D.,	"	Mrs. Harry C. Whiting,	" "
Mrs. Chas. E. Sharp,	"	Mrs. W. M. Baird,	Pyeng Yang.	Mrs. Carl E. Kearns,	Syen Chun.
Miss Esther Shields,	"	Mrs. Wm. N. Blair,	" "	Miss Jennie Samuels,	" "
Mrs. H. G. Underwood, M.D.,	"	Mrs. Wm. B. Hunt,	" "	Mrs. Alfred M. Sharrocks,	" "
Miss Katharine Wambold,	"				

In this Country: Miss Margaret Best, Canton, N. Y.; Miss M. Louise Chase, Parker, South Dakota; Dr. Eva Field, 1022 N. Grand Ave., Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. W. O. Johnson, Easton, Pa.; Mrs. Cyril Ross, Cañon City, Col.
En route to join the Mission: Miss Elizabeth Carson. *In Switzerland:* Mrs. James S. Gale.

For information concerning other Societies working in this field consult Dr. Dennis' *Centennial Survey* and Beach's *Atlas of Protestant Missions.*

A Class of Korean Women at Seoul.

Of all my recollections of ten interesting days spent in the capital city of Korea, the woman's Union Bible Class affords one of the fullest satisfaction. Nowhere did I ever hear, in the same length of time, so many animated remarks from Oriental women and made with such a degree of directness. Their faces did not all look alike to their visitor, as is so commonly the case with a company of foreigners; the more cultivated, the more I found them differentiated. There were sixty present, a fraction of them young women in their early twenties. All were dressed in Korean white and seated on the well-matted floor of a large room in the royal hospital. They represented three church centers. Nearly all were Christians of experience, every one was under regular Bible instruction, and the combined missionary influence of the whole station was expressed in their appearance and knowledge. It was their custom to meet by classes in their separate churches three weeks of the month, and the fourth week to unite for the occasion which was evidently a stimulus to themselves and which my visit had happily struck. The lesson for the day was in Peter's sermon after Pentecost, and for a time I sat by, a silent and much interested observer, while listening to unintelligible Korean speech.

Noticeable among the company and paying strict attention was a tall, plain, large-boned woman, of spotless dress and much energy of manner. "A masterful manager" was my mental comment. When I asked the women to recite Scripture verses which they loved, this woman, from whom one might have expected the song of Deborah, leaned forward and with glowing face repeated: "Let not your heart be troubled. In my Father's house are many mansions." Afterward I learned how her heart had lately been sore "troubled" and the clouds had lifted when, with the blessing of God in whom she believed, her daughter had been "restored as one from the dead" and a fine baby boy had been laid in his grandmother's arms. The incident had illustrated her gratitude and generosity, and also her masterfulness. The woman dispatched her husband a journey of about seventeen miles, on foot, to beg the services of Dr. Avison, who, instead of going himself, directed the man to take Dr. Eva Field out to their home. The husband, not trusting to his puny masculine judgment, nor daring to vary from original instructions, trudged back home to consult his wife as to the safety of employing a woman physician. Her consent obtained, for the third time he traversed the road to Seoul, arriving at midnight, and all had ended well. This able woman is of the butcher class, has thirteen children, and counts one in the list of undoubted exceptions to the supreme rule of man in Asia. Most members of the Bible Class were a gentler type and doubtless incapable of less than complete wifely submission.

Such of the women as could read,—it was surprising how many could not—held the Korean New Testament in their hands and read the lesson, verse about. From it were selected all their recited verses, for the Old Testament translation is not yet completed. The Twenty-third Psalm having been printed

and circulated by itself, a foretaste of the whole psalter, refined, smiling-faced Mrs. Shin said: "I am thankful for the translation of the Bible and I give 'The Lord is my shepherd,'" reciting four verses. Mrs. Kim, of expressive, calm face, repeated, "You hath He quickened who were dead in trespasses and sins." "What does it mean," inquired a keen-eyed woman down in front, "Young men shall see visions and old men shall dream dreams?"

SOUTH STREET IN SEOUL.
Photographed from a height above the city.

The class begged me to tell them about a city which I had visited on my way out to Korea. No, not Florence, not Athens; not Cairo, nor Delhi, nor Hong Kong. Those names echoed in their ears like hollow vacuities. They remembered a city named in the "Book." "Tell us about Jerusalem." That had a familiar sound. Their visitor's discourse, far from being a monologue, was constantly interrupted by delightfully naïve questions, some of them repeated several times. The women were as eager as children. Somebody had come, not like the great Secretary from New York to see the men, but to see *them*. To-day, *they* were of importance. What a good time they were having! Their questions were turned into English, by the missionary, and the answers turned into Korean with such lightning-like rapidity that the sense of language obstruction was almost annihilated. The subject of their choice was no more than launched when there rose a gentle rustle of excitement. "Why! *Is* Jerusalem there, still?" People of the streets were described. With a gesture of surprise: "Are any Judeans there, now? Do the boys read books along the walls and pray for the Messiah to come?" The stone in the mosque of Omar was referred to. "Do they worship it as a holy stone?" The Mount of Olives was mentioned. "What! Is *it* there, still?" "Did you walk up and down the hills where *Jesus* used to walk?" I told them what I saw in Bethlehem. "Why! Is *Bethlehem* there, still?" They could hardly recover from their surprise and delight. Desiring them to feel that their own city of Seoul is as near to God as is Jerusalem, I told them of the sad fight over the holy sepulchre which occurred when I was there. "That would not be profitable," said one with slow emphasis. Finally, a dark woman over on the right bent forward earnestly and in thick speech, as if she had too many teeth in her mouth, inquired, "Tell us, did you see these things when you were young?" "Oh, no! Only six months ago, when I was coming out to visit you." Her whole countenance beamed, she rose deliberately to her feet and said: "Then, I

thank you, *Puin*, for bringing us *such recent news from Jerusalem*." This was not quite the end, for yet another arose, Mrs. Ko perhaps, the evangelist who serves without salary. She gracefully spoke for all the class: "You are one, and have come here; but when you go home, the Christians there will see you, and it will be the same as if they had seen us. Tell them the sisters in Korea salute them. Give them our salutations."

When I recall that class, whose intellectual activity nothing but Christian teaching had ever roused, whose native womanliness had been refined by cherishing heavenly thoughts,—their sincerity in the gospel, the freshness of their Christian life, their new-learned fellowship and new-found happiness, these Korean women seem to me a standing witness that God "is rich unto all that call upon Him."

The Man of Fear.

The West is incapable of realizing what fear is. Even a little man in the Far East, not more than five feet high and weighing less than 110 pounds, will experience in the short span of one life fears and torments that would whiten the hair of Uncle Sam in a quarter of the time. Conditions at home do not minister to fear, but in Korea everything combines to intensify it.

Probably the most fearful of all the sons of the Orient is the Emperor himself, and of all his fearful years this 1904, or the eighth of his imperial rule, has been the most paralyzing.

On Feb. 9th, in spite of assurances of the soothsayers, his heart died within him. There were those awful reverberations and rattlings that shook the foundations of the palace.

"What's that? Whist! That noise?"

"It is a salute of honor, your Majesty, firing at Chemulpo."

"Oh, it will cease soon; I am very glad."

"Who are they saluting? . . . But why doesn't it stop?"

For a half-hour the palace was petrified by the fear of it. The truth had come out; Japan and Russia were in a death struggle.

A few days later the tall Russians, Pavloff and Company, whose stars and epaulettes had struck awe into the soul of His Majesty, were marched away like prisoners by little Japanese. Who could explain it and where would the end be?

It could not last, of course; Russia would come and deliver him.

There was terror everywhere. Here were these spurred and sworded Japanese calling daily as they passed Seoul on their way to death; they were not mortals but a fearful brand of infernal beings that it made the Emperor shudder to look at.

"What is it?" asked His Majesty of a soothsayer, who glanced in a startled way at a corner of the Imperial Hall.

"I see atmospheres, your Majesty, in the southeast corner yonder—unpropitious, blue; disaster."

Great effort is made to cleanse the palace; a score of witches and more, who understand the clanging of cymbals and the dance, pray to the devils. But in less than a week the whole place is ablaze. The poor Emperor stands looking on, holding the Crown Prince, a head taller, by one hand and the little Prince by the other. The wide wings of the Audience Hall are crashing under. Tears of terror roll down the imperial face.

"This is horrible! Hear those explosions!" while "fire-birds" flutter all around over his head. "Alas! We shall die." He huddles away into a corner of safety and awaits the crack of doom. "How about the Russians?"

"They are winning," say the soothsayers, "and will be here shortly."

It is May 20, and no arm of Russia. "What is that hurrahing" asks the Emperor, "and that rattle of guns?"

The Japanese Minister calls to say: "No occasion for alarm, your Majesty; we are celebrating the victory on the Yalu. These are photographs of the guns captured and of the officers made prisoners," and the Emperor dies afresh as he sees the jubilant lights all over Nam-San.

The days drag by and no sign of Pavloff. He waits in vain for those mighty men that Southey wrote of ninety-one

years ago, "Miladorovitch and Jaladovitch and all the others that end in itch."

"I'll tell you," says the head magician; "there is a way."

"What way?" asks his Majesty.

"Get the map of Japan—Hokkaido, Kiushiu, Hondo, Shikoku—and boil it, boil it till it dissolves into a pale soup of nothingness, and that will be the end of the upstart Sunrise Kingdom."

The map has been boiled, but it seems as though even the very gods are out of gear. The Russians do not come and the Japanese still live. The other day, when the Emperor kicked and the people shouted against them, the Japanese replied silently by planting guns on Nam-San that look out over the palace with the grim countenance of gods. Who knows what day they may cough forth death all over the imperial domain? There is no hope; only fear.

Let us touch a sympathetic note for the poor monarch who is his own worst enemy, who hugs his superstitions and dies in agony before the fears that are born of them. He is gentle and kindly, almost kingly at times, as to his outward manner, but inwardly he is a nightmare to himself, full of fears and terrors that defy all awakening.

J. S. Gale.

A MISSIONARY just now at home from Korea, having read Mr. Gale's article, adds this remark: "I think the Koreans as a people would rather see Japan win than Russia, but the King probably cannot forget the murder of the Queen and his flight to the Russian Legation in 1895."

One of the Voluntary Korean Evangelists.

Kang Si is a widow who considers all her time free for Christian work and receives no salary. She is able to do this because she has no children and her husband, a merchant, left her a valuable piece of land which furnishes a comfortable income. A young widow lives with her to care for her house and sewing. When she is out with me among the churches, she is their guest. The churches have insisted on this; it is their own, not a suggested thought. She was educated, one of the few women in Korea, while a heathen. Her father taught her to read when she was a child.

Kang Si is much better looking than her photograph represents her. She is fifty-seven years of age, about five feet seven inches tall and very erect. Her dark brown eyes are large; her dress is immaculate and pretty. In the largest audiences of women her face, wearing the stamp of a strong character, draws their eyes.

Kang Si is loved by all for her loving interest and happy, tactful way of appealing to her sisters, be they Christian or heathen. It has never occurred to her that she is too old to endure hardships. She starts off on a long itinerating trip in January with as much zest as in sunny May. When the coolies set the chair down to rest, "the women in darkness" gather about her and she loses no time in telling them how exceeding unfortunate they are in knowing nothing about true happiness and the only salvation. She

KANG SI AND TUNG SI OF SYEN CHUN.

The latter sits on the low seat. She told Mrs. Sharrocks she longed to have her husband a believer. "I couldn't read, so I bowed before God and prayed and prayed and prayed. Now he believes." At her age she has learned to read.

tells them the "wonderful story" as long as time permits, and then entreats them to attend the Sunday services held in a neighboring house or church. At the inns where we stop for luncheon, she thinks of winsome ways to tell about the faith that gives *cham chamie* (true interest) to everything in life. She thinks nothing of sitting up till mid-

night teaching the Scriptures after having done faithful work in the classroom all day. In the early—very early—morning she is likely to be up and out across the road, drilling some young woman in her "a-b-c's." She never does her work as though it were a solemn duty, but it is her very delight and privilege. She always makes house-to-house calls with me in Syen Chun, and itinerates about three months of the year.

M. Louise Chase.

GATEWAY CENTURIES OLD AT PYENG YANG.

Part of a heavy wall, outside the present wall, covered in places with earth and growing trees, marking the ancient city limits. Through this gate poured Japanese soldiers northward.

The Growing Church of Pyeng Yang.

1. Baptism Sunday in the City.

Sabbath, May 22d, was a joyous day for the people and for us. Examinations for baptism were begun in the winter, but disturbance from war was so great and so many people had flown to the country that there was prospect of very few baptisms this spring. The word must have been carried from one to another among the scattered people, for gradually the catechumens came in, and such testimonies as were given! Though living among them, we little know the constant persecution which some are enduring.

The women dread to appear for examination before the foreign pastor and Korean elders. They have been told all their lives that "a girl cannot be taught anything," "a woman has no more brains than a cow," until they really believe themselves hopelessly stupid. Now and then one comes and says: "I am so stupid, how can I answer the questions *Moksä* will ask? You just tell him I am a Christian. I do so want to be baptized." Another said, "Yes, you need not tell me again; I know I shall go to heaven even if I am never baptized, but just tell *Moksä* how much I want to be." When they come to the house in little companies to be examined, it is always in a spirit of subdued earnestness. They enter the sitting-room with but a word or glance of recognition and at once prostrate themselves in prayer,—sometimes audibly,—for guidance and the teaching of the Holy Spirit. When they come out from the study, there is always a transformation. "The Lord did help me to know what to say." "How could I answer if the Holy Spirit did not help me?" are common expressions, and one woman said, "I learned more this time than I have in many classes."

On that bright Sabbath morning many Christians came in from near-by country groups, filling the church with a reverent, worshiping congregation. On one side in front of the pulpit were seated the seventy men about to receive baptism, the sixty-one women being similarly arranged on the other side of the screen. This number included some boys and girls from Christian homes, so the ages ranged from twelve years to seventy-six. Here sat the mother, the

wife and mother-in-law of an ex-magistrate,—three women whose Christian lives are bearing testimony in an official's household. Here was a young woman who for three years has borne severe persecution from her husband. He has beaten and reviled her; at times has left her bound upon the floor of the house with the baby in front of her where she could do nothing for the child. But Yun Si always wears such a bright face that no one would dream of the persecution she endures. One day, when her husband said in desperation, "What shall I do to make you give up this thing?" she replied, "You may beat me and bind me,—you may cut me in two, but I must be a Christian." He has now ceased beating and, as the Koreans say, "persecutes only with his tongue."

Two more elders were ordained in the city church this month, and one in the country.

2. Fruits of Itineration.

Report of the month of May.

Mr. Blair and Mr. Koons visited fourteen places north of Pyeng Yang in two weeks. In two counties which were overrun by Japanese soldiers the Christians were firm in the midst of trying circumstances, but there were almost no new converts. In a neighboring county there is a strong movement toward the church. At Sabbath service held in the magistracy, women filled the building, men were seated on mats under an awning and children crowded the fence and lumber pile. On this trip sixty-one were baptized.

Mr. Bernheisel, during two short trips, baptized forty-nine.

Mr. Hunt reports many who were cold and indifferent now enthusiastic. He says, "I think I never went to the country when I heard so many notes of joy and so few complaints." In visiting eight groups fifty were received in baptism and eighty as catechumens.

Mr. Moffett visited four groups near the city, baptizing forty. In one village a family, consisting of the head of the house, his mother, wife and two children, were all baptized, and the missionary brought away with him the brass utensils—candlesticks, incense jar, etc. —which had been used in their ancestral worship. In another village, two men were to receive baptism. One of them, a cripple, had never been able to attend church and it was arranged that he should be baptized in his own home; but at service time both men were there, the one having carried his crippled friend on his back.

I believe I may say for all of us here that every thought of what might have been, had we been forced to leave, deepens our thankfulness for being permitted to stay. Blessings are multiplied to ourselves and in our work. Praise God with us for His rich gifts to the Church in Korea, and pray that He may speedily call out His own from all this land.

(*Mrs. S. A.*) *Alice F. Moffett.*

Fusan Encouraged.

I.—Country Christians.

Our territory is small, but the people are so crowded in it that we have more than in all the Syen Chun territory up north, and we are anxious to press the work here and give the people a chance to hear of the Christ.

One of our country groups started this year with only two families of believers. The region was suffering bitterly from famine and no more than 30 *nyang* was distributed to any one family, and that would scarcely feed them one month, while the famine lasted several months. These two Christian families in Karu Chun, in spite of threatened starvation, clung to the faith and told others of it. Possibly the sorrow and fear hanging over them all made their hearts especially receptive of the preaching, for a revival took place and six families there now look to God as their Helper. The barley crop has come on well and hunger has been appeased, and the Christians are praising God.

In one village believers were threatened with various ill usage by the civil council unless they renounced their faith, and the foreign pastor (my husband) was threatened also if he dared to enter that place; but no evil befell him, and the Christians are continuing in their efforts to shine for Christ.

In Milyang we have the greatest in-

crease. A rich man there gave a church building some time ago, and as the audience increased an addition was built to accommodate all who come. The people there are thoroughly in earnest. Some of the women are unusually bright, and the happiness which looks at you out of their eyes does you good and you enjoy listening to them as they tell with a touch of pride how the younger women are coming into the church and helping the services by their singing, while the example of their lives

MRS. IRVIN AND HER CLASS AT FUSAN.
From photograph kindly loaned by Montclair friends.

through the week is one to be praised and followed.

Into this one church people from ten villages have been gathered and twenty-two adults baptized. It is the only country group which I have visited.

(*Mrs. R. H.*) *Effie Bryce Sidebotham.*

II.—Fusan Girls.

My efforts have been confined almost entirely to work among the girls. I send a picture of some of them who were up for a play in our yard when this was taken. There being no place around their own homes large enough for games, nor any provision in their code of custom for girls to have recreation, it is a privilege for them to come into a protected place and give vent to their natural, girlish love of fun. The first act on arriving on the playground is to divest themselves of their outside skirts, which are too long for freedom, and the trees around are bright with various colored and voluminous skirts.

Seven of the girls in the back row are married; four have young babies, but come to class just the same. Sometimes one end of the classroom, which is allotted to them, is strewn with sleeping infants,—no, not always sleeping!

All the girls in this picture are either baptized or awaiting baptism. The one standing next me is now on her way to Hawaii with her husband and many others who are emigrating to that country. We had the comfort of meeting her in Japan while the company were awaiting their steamer, and found that she had been teaching the women in the party, while her husband was teaching the men, and on Sabbath they all assembled together and worshiped. As we left them they looked sad and forsaken, and yet through their tears they said, "Your God is our God, and though we do not see you in person we are near to you through Christ." It was a great comfort to think that this woman had gone out from my class to carry the tidings even outside her own country to her own people.

The fifth from me in the picture is Bible woman in the hospital, spending all her time there from 8 A. M. to 4 or 5

P. M. She also teaches any young children who come to her during hospital hours.

The girls were a success in an exercise which we prepared for them last Christmas.

Our chapel is arranged in an L, the women occupying one side, while the men use the other. We arranged small tables on the women's side so as to make a platform about 7 by 10 feet wide and 18 inches high. On this all the children were arranged, the larger ones at the back. They were not seen at all by the audience of mothers until the white sheets were drawn and the girls silently arose in their places, while a wee boy (the only boy in the class) stepped out and made a little address of welcome to the mothers, using very "high" language. Then all sang together, and the story of the birth of Jesus was read by ten girls together, much to the delight of all, as girls are not supposed to have sense enough to learn. There were also questions and answers, in which each one had a part alone. Two of them, Korean fashion, got up and turned their backs squarely to the audience.

The women have not gotten through telling how wonderfully I taught their ignorant girls, so I know the festival had a very good effect on them; and it brought ten more dirty little rag-tags into the class. Last night I had not room for all that came, so I set them around in the corners and told them that our rules were, "Clean hands, clean faces and combed hair."

(*Mrs. Charles H.*) *Bertha K. Irvin.*

AT FUSAN.—Two hundred and eleven communicants, 69 adults baptized last twelve months, 22 places of regular services, 11 church buildings; eightfold increase in five years.

Syen Chun in Wartime.

FOUR GENERATIONS UNDER ONE ROOF.

A Christian family, Syen Chun. Grandfather Nyang, 83 years, his son 55, grandson, studying for the ministry, 32 years. Their wives, and children of the young man.

We were within the Russian lines six weeks. Mr. Whittemore and Dr. Sharrocks called on the General in command and he gave us notices for our gates which protected us from foraging parties. We became acquainted with an English-speaking officer, who interpreted for us when the General called.

The 2,500 Russians who came down into Korea were all cavalry. They moved back and forth between here and An Ju for a few weeks, then all but about nine hundred retired to Manchuria, taking with them their food wagons, artillery, etc. Six hundred went to Tyung Ju, twenty miles southeast of us, and there an encounter with one thousand Japanese took place, lasting three hours. The Russians retreated and next day came into Syen Chun. Among the wounded, Doctor found our English-speaking friend, but he would not accept our invitation to stay and be cared for. That might mean becoming, later, a prisoner of the Japanese. The Russian officers were gentlemanly and soldierly in appearance, but the Cossacks had a rough-and-ready look. They seemed well inured to hardship, strong and brave.

The day the Russians entered an alarm was given that Japanese were approaching. Each man ran to his horse and all filed across the town. Koreans fled to the hills and we planned to seek refuge in the cellar should the firing come too near. Next morning the Russians had withdrawn, and a few days later the Japanese began to come and we have been within their lines ever since; 30,000 or more have passed through.

These have been trying days for the Koreans. Almost every house had to be used by the soldiers; doors and windows were broken, the big pots in which

rice is cooked were carried from one house to another and lost; cows and horses were seized and the proper return was not always given. Our gatehouses were given over for use of the women. At the beginning of the war all who could had fled to the country, but there were many still left in town, a large per cent. of them being Christians. Almost every evening they would drop in to talk things over and receive counsel. The presence of a *home* was very reassuring to them. One man said, "In all our town this is the only spot where peace dwells." He is a rich man, accustomed to commanding others, but his was the common lot,—homeless for the time, his family scattered, and meeting losses of various kinds.

HOME OF DR. SHARROCKS AND FAMILY, SYEN CHUN.

Our compound proved a refuge for every kind of Korean household goods. There must have been dozens of their immense pickle and water jars brought in, besides chests, bundles of clothing, mats, pots and bedding. Our little gatehouse had between fifteen and twenty people sleeping there every night. Whenever any trouble occurred, Mr. Whittemore or Doctor was at once sent for.

These days have brought us very close to our Korean friends, and while matters have been so disturbed outwardly, we ourselves not knowing whether we would be able to stay in our homes, yet within, our hearts have tasted very deeply of the "peace which passeth understanding."

After the Japanese crossed the Yalu, we could hear the roar of cannon in the battles. Most of the townspeople have now returned to their homes. Farming has begun (May) but slowly, for cattle are scarce and spring is late. Carrying loads for the Japanese and messages for war correspondents has been very remunerative and is helping to compensate the Koreans for losses necessitated by the passing army. As to the outcome of this war, we hardly know for what to hope. In the case of either power gaining possession, it looks as though Korea is in danger of losing her identity. Could she but have time, an honest government and good schools, she would become a fine people and a Christian nation. As I was thinking of this the other day I came across these words, "No man is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand." That is comfort, for Korea may become as not but the Christians, already a glorious band, will always be His, shining for Him here and hereafter, for ever and ever.

Mr. Whittemore has just returned from a three weeks' itinerating trip. He baptized seventy-nine and received one hundred and fourteen as catechumens. There are always the sick for Dr. Sharrocks to care for. One evening lately he went to prescribe for a woman of a family that has hitherto been hostile to Christianity. The husband of the woman and his father are so grateful for "bringing her from death to life," as they say, that they stop Doctor almost every time he goes by to thank him. The people, generally, feel the need of something to which to cling, and some are coming into the church. Surely now is our opportunity, and do not you at home forget the Koreans.

Mary Ames Sharrocks.

Graduated—First class of three young men, from Pyeng Yang Academy.

Short of money—Intermediate School at Seoul; twenty-nine Christian boys. Schoolrooms and dormitory all one, in a Korean house with paper windows. School shut up one month for want of funds; deficit of 115 *yen*.

Legacy—To Pyeng Yang Church, $22, value of her house and field, from a grateful old woman.

Advanced School for Girls and Women, Pyeng Yang.

Opening; from letter by Mrs. Graham Lee:

"Nov. 3, 1903.—Our long hoped-for advanced school opened Nov. 1. Miss Best has charge, while Mrs. Hunt and I look after the boarding department. There are thirty-seven girls and women in attendance, twenty from the country, the rest day pupils from the city. They come paying all their own expenses. The hospital* has been cleaned and repapered for them and makes a fine schoolhouse. The first morning I went down to see how things were beginning. There sat Miss Best at her desk, while before her on the clean mats, some ten or more girls with paper and pencils were working over their entrance examinations. I went to the kitchen and there was the matron, Mrs. O, and girls were washing dishes. Down the walk, I saw two women coming with great bags of grain on their heads, their food for the first month. Yes, school had begun and my heart rejoiced.

"One girl has worked hard in the fields all the spring and summer to earn her support in this school, and not only has accomplished that but has enough for a widowed young sister-in-law, besides."

Scholars, tuition, aim; from letter by Mrs. Wm. B. Hunt:

"Dec. 2, 1903.—Letters were sent to the churches telling them that school would begin. Girls or women whose ages ranged from sixteen to thirty-five could come if they brought enough millet, five pecks a month, or its equivalent in money, and about fifty cents a month for side dishes, such as dried fish and pickled cabbage. They were also asked to bring the large comfort in which they wrap themselves and curl up to sleep on the warm floor.

"Six young girls are in the boarding department under a Korean matron. It is an interesting sight to look in on them as they are getting their meals. One sits by the fire and feeds it with pine needles; another gets the brass spoons, big bowls and chopsticks ready; another keeps watch of the food as it cooks and cuts up turnips and cabbages. In a house below this the widows and young married women live. These women are not under a matron as the girls are. They plan among themselves for boarding and housekeeping. One mother who attends has also brought her daughter-in-law-to-be. Both study in the same division. Another woman, fifty years old, came so desirous of study. She can take the Bible lessons and lectures. Many girls throughout the country would like to come, but cannot afford it. It is the aim, not so much to give them book learning, although we do hope to be able to select teachers from the older ones, but to teach them to be better homemakers. The girls are usually married too young and take charge of home before they know anything about it."

Close of term.

"February, 1904.—I hardly know what to do first this week. Every day for three months there has been teaching in the girls' school. It closed Friday. You would never have known that a bevy of girls were leaving boarding-school. No trunks, no hurrying to and fro, no hacks or omnibuses, no calling of good-bys. The girls had collected their belongings and each put her own in a square of cloth which they call a *po;* the fathers came to take them home and carry these bundles, or makeshift trunks, on their backs. The girls were loath to leave but, Korean-like, concealed their feelings. I heard one say, 'I cannot stand it; it is so hard going away.' Another was standing apart quietly weeping. One and all said, 'We do not like to leave any of you *puins,* but "Lady Best" will not be here* next year, and we are sad at parting.' The girls have had a happy year and it has been a delight to teach them. There was little or no need of discipline."

The coming session; Miss Best:

"September, 1904.—Dr. Wells now requires the hospital building, and school this fall will have to be held in tumbledown Korean houses. Even so, we thought it better to continue than to suspend and perhaps lose the results of the first year's work. Girls and women were delighted with their school. It was a bright spot in their lives."

Editorial comment.

This school is (1) *a natural evolution.* It was not foisted upon the people, not hurried into existence. It waited five years after the academy for boys was established. When the brighter Korean girls in temporary Bible classes, which missionaries have been holding on their yearly itinerations, began to beg for a boarding-school and their fathers backed them up—and not till then—the station moved to provide one.

It is (2) *expressly for development of the Church.* Those families which have chosen first the Kingdom of God are the recipients of extra and careful training.

* Temporarily closed, Dr. Wells being on furlough.

* On furlough.

"Why do you want to go to school?" I asked the leader of a promising group of eight young girls, after evening meeting at Sai Pyeng Dong. "Because I want to know more of the Bible," she answered. Her lustrous eyes were eager, she had got her first taste of the tree of knowledge, shackles of the ancient East were loosening. I saw that life would have its way. Such girls, intellectually broadened, will be an enrichment to the Church in Korea.

The school has (3) *begun on the simplest, most prudent scale.* It is not modeled on schools where the missionary teachers themselves were trained. They know, from living in them, what Korean houses are, how primitive Korean life is, and arrangements have been suited accordingly. Hearty country girls would become weak and anemic if taken to Pyeng Yang and set down to books for a whole year. A term of only three months, therefore!

This new enterprise, thus naturally developed, devoted to the Church, simple and practical, adapted to the present stage of Korean progress, commands confidence and bids fair to be a substantial blessing.

A Group of Believers, Musical and Progressive,

In Chang-Yung County, 40 miles by rail and 30 more on foot from Fusan.

I first went in April of last year, and found there were six believing houses. Why the Koreans always count the number of houses, even if only one comes from each house, instead of counting noses, I have never been able to make out. These six houses produced ten professing Christians, five men, five women. I fell in love with them from the first. They were all young, a blessing no one appreciates until he sees how childish is the second childhood which often begins in Korean men shortly after they reach fifty years and in the women before. Then they came from a respectable class of people, which gives the church standing in the community, and they were bright and able to learn.

I met only the men at first. We started with a few songs and, after a little drill, they could sing three or four hymns well; now their equals in music are not to be found. Correctness of time and tone, zeal to learn, Methodistic fervor in execution are unprecedented in my music-teaching record in Korea. The ordinary Korean sings all his pieces to one tune on a minor, pentatonic scale, and always drifts away into weird strains when he gets a chance; but these people learned on major scales, and clung to them.

We men were studying Mark, when one man exclaimed, "This Korean custom of not letting the women sit with the men is all right, but we Christians don't need to be so careful. There are the women folks around outside trying to hear. Why not let them come in so they can hear decently and not have to sneak around like thieves?" And so the women were invited in to hear the pastor talk about Mark. One by one they came in, blushing and bashful, and all scuttled into a dark corner. The first barrier was burned away.

That was the beginning. In May this year I called there for the fourth time. Mr. Chung, the oldest and the scholar of the group, had for his Master's sake released his concubine, giving her a good living. Eight were ready for baptism and we administered the rite.

Others have come in, five more houses. They need a church building badly, and expect when the rice is cut to invest eight dollars or so in a good edifice. For the present they meet in a Christian house, and have fixed up a pole on which they fly the signal for the Lord's Day, a red cross on a white background, every Sunday, though they never heard of the Red Cross Society.

Large-hearted, zealous, singing, praying, preaching and, more than all, studying Christians, I never leave them without regrets, and I hasten back as fast as other duties will permit.

R. H. Sidebotham. (In "*Korea Field.*")

Swarmed—From over-full church at Pyeng Yang, a second, out to South Gate.

Work of Their Hands—Mr. Blair said to the congregation: "If there were some wealthy man who could hire all the workmen we need, it would not be the best thing. We ask you to come and work with your own hands." Result, 300 days' work pledged, equivalent to $65.00.

A Venerable Pyeng Yang Christian.

A few days ago I had an object lesson which I wish many of the friends at home might have.

An old woman of eighty lives with her granddaughter in one of these Korean huts, a miserable place of two rooms. When the open fire filled the kitchen with smoke I could not see across it. The woman is afflicted with some disease in her feet, so she never gets out and can barely move about the little room. With these conditions, what could one expect the conversation to be in one of our homes? What she said was this: "When I think of Jesus, how I long to go and be with Him! It seems so long to wait; but when I think of His goodness to me and all my blessings, I am glad to stay and learn more of His grace."

I could not but think there will be many surprises for some of us, in heaven, when these obscure ones brought out of heathen darkness receive the crown of life which is promised to those who, through every trial, love Him.

Elizabeth Fuller Whiting.

Faithful Unto Death.

Once when the Taiku helper was itinerating, he stopped at a wayside inn for the night and, as was his custom, preached to the group of fellow-wayfarers in the public room. Mr. Cho was also spending the night there and became interested. He was a maker and peddler of sieves. He said that he could not read but he would buy some tracts and get his elder brother to read them to him. Some time later he attended a Bible class for country Christians at Taiku and applied to be taken in as a catechumen. I found him about the most dense-minded man I had ever met. A man naturally intelligent may be ignorant from lack of opportunity. Mr. Cho was dense. It was always his complaint afterwards that he could never get anything through his head. But he was so dead in earnest that I waived a point on the matter of intelligence and took him in.

Over a year later I catechized Mr. Cho for baptism. During the interval I had not seen him more than two or three times, and Korean helpers as many more. He had learned to read. He could give me the leading incidents in the life of Christ; many of the parables and miracles with lessons drawn from them; knew the substance of the Sermon on the Mount and was immovable on all essential points of doctrine.

Some months after he came up to the city and told me that he had decided to abandon his business. He said he could not be a Christian and peddle sieves. I said "nonsense" and told him to stick to his business, be an honest man and support his family. He went back down country. Afterwards his brother, who was a Christian and a leper, told me that Mr. Cho had abandoned his business.

That is a very serious thing in Korea. Competition is so close, and the people live so near the ragged edge of starvation at the best of times, that it is often exceedingly hard to get into anything that will suffice for a living. Mr. Cho and his family went hungry. His relatives had cast him off when he became a Christian, and would not help him. Spring came on. Spring is the hard season. Grain from the former harvest has been eaten up; new crops are not yet on. They lived largely upon weeds cut from the mountain side and boiled. Mr. Cho, speaking of it afterwards, said that "by the grace of God" they had a large persimmon tree in the yard, and in July the persimmons were sufficiently matured so that by boiling they could be eaten. Can you imagine what a green persimmon would be in July? Yet for two months he and his family lived mainly on boiled persimmons. Mr. Cho said to me: "A man can go hungry himself. It isn't so very hard. He can stand it. But when your little children are clinging to your clothes and crying because they are hungry, and there is nothing in the house to give them, then it becomes hard—*hard.*" The extraordinary (I scarcely like the word, for it

ought not to be so) thing about it was that it never seemed to occur to either the man or his wife that it was a possible alternative to turn back to his old business. He had been right about it and I wrong, as I afterwards learned. The business depended wholly for its profits upon deceiving the customer with regard to the character of goods sold, and this he could not do. That was the way of the world. He had walked it in the days of his darkness, but now he had found the light and forsaken those ways. He might expect that sometimes the way would be rough but it was his Lord's way and he would walk with Him.

Fall came and rice harvest, and for a while Mr. Cho was able to get enough work to support them. He always worked hard. Winter drew on and he came up to the city and told us of his trials. We helped him out some and so did the city church, and he went home. In early spring, a messenger came with the news that Mr. Cho was dead. Struggling along, going hungry, denying himself the more that his family might have something to eat, his weakened frame was attacked by some slight affection that would not have injured a vigorous man, and he was carried off.

I do not imagine that to brace one's courage and then go up in one swift rush of martyrdom is so very hard. But martyrdom by semi-starvation—through a year and a half, or two years, to scarcely know what it is to be free from the pangs of hunger; to have one's little children crying because they are hungry; to know that at any time one might turn back and at least have a living; and yet to never waver, this is faithfulness unto death.

J. E. Adams.

God's Messengers, the Silkworms of Japan.

Last Monday, the teacher in one of my day-schools offered me some tiny silkworms, just hatched. "I got them for my class," she said, "but there are more than I need. I think they would interest your children at the Rescue Home, if you do not object to the crawling things." So I carried them home. A nurse who is resting here in the Home, took my box, saying, "Oh, I know all about silkworms. I will feed them and teach the children. Besides the fun, they will learn to raise silkworms and next year you can utilize all these growing mulberries." We spread white paper on a tray, leaves were chopped fine for the tiny grub, and every three hours old dried leaves were cleaned away and a fresh supply given. How they did eat and grow!

On the following Sunday morning, not a movement; all lay still. Were they dead? had they been poisoned? No, they were *resting*. Their keeper said, "Silkworms rest every seventh day," and I said, "I think God sent these little teachers to us, to help us understand how to keep the Fourth Commandment." At our meeting last evening, we had that object lesson before us, and how worms, birds and flowers all tell us of God. Afterwards in the chain-prayer, one little girl said, "Oh, God, make my heart obedient and help me to keep the Sabbath day, and not forget the lesson taught by the silkworms." They have been little preachers of righteousness.

Our chain-prayer to which I refer, had its beginning in this way: One of our brightest girls was to go away, and I wanted her last evening to be such as would leave an impression. She had prayed in my room once or twice, but not before others. So I said: "Kimi is to leave us, but I have thought of a plan by which we can all still be one. Let us have a prayer-chain and each be a link, and every Sunday night, between seven and eight o'clock, we will pray for each other by name. Now any one who wants to be a link in that chain must pray." The matron prayed first, and, one after another, fourteen followed—every one in the room. One little girl, not nine, who could read, looked up and said, "*Sensei*, (teacher,) may *I* pray?" "Certainly," and the little trembling lips said to God: "Help me to obey. Keep Kimi good. Amen." The last link in the chain was a woman over sixty, who up to this time had been a professed Buddhist. That was a blessed evening, and we keep it up. May this prayer-chain be strong to hold the girls to the Cross, when separated from each other!

Jennie K. McCauley.

KOREA.

(From letters loaned by kindness of Mr. Whittemore's mother.)

Rev. Norman C. Whittemore wrote from Syen Chun, July 10, 1904:

Nothing very new here with me; have been at work on reports this past week. We are having good weather again after one of the longest spells of wet weather that I have ever seen, ten days out of twelve with no sun. The dam of the swimming pond was washed out at the very beginning, so that with all the water we have not had a chance for swimming. The last part of this month we have two classes, one for church officers and the other for school teachers. Immediately they are over, I am going down to Pyeng Yang, Chemulpo and Seoul. Mr. Koons left us on Thursday in the rain, and the Kearns' arrived after eleven that night, having had a terrible time of it coming up. All the bridges of course were out, but the Japanese were very accommodating and took them across the rivers in their military boats.

WORK ON THE RAILROAD

is pushed at Pyeng Yang towards the south, and north from Pyeng Yang they have started constructing a fine cart road, which will be a fine thing for us. The Japanese are supplying the engineers, while each county has to supply the laborers (Koreans), a very good thing. The Japanese are keeping a close sanitary watch on towns along the main road and are prepared to stamp out cholera, should it appear, in very short order.

July 24.—Examinations for the baptismal services we had here to-day, besides the communion. Eleven were baptized. Four catechumens received. Attendance on the class has been over a hundred, in spite of the fact that the farmers are still very busy in the fields. We have been hearing the last day or two of the big battle a little this side of Liaoyang. This fight was nearly 150 miles from here.

Pyeng Yang, Aug. 12.—Tuesday five of us started on one of the regulation up-river boats, and went forty *li* up the Ta Tong. To-day we are going up the south branch, where the fishing, scenery and shooting of the rapids are better. It is quite good sport, with two baths or so a day, a fine cool air, good appetite and a good solid loaf. There will be four boats off this time which will be sociable, especially when we tie up for the night, generally on some beach just far enough apart for the boats not to interfere. With a boy or two on each boat to cook, besides the crew, the passengers have nothing to do. When we get into very bad rapids all hands I believe turn out, and help pull up stream. We will be gone not over two weeks as I want some time in Seoul before Annual Meeting, and may possibly take a trip down into the country south of Seoul, with F. S. Miller and Moffett, who are going to investigate several sites for a new station. There is also to be a week's Bible Conference before the beginning of Council, besides one day in the middle of our Annual Meeting, in commemoration of the

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY

of the starting of Protestant Missions in Korea.

House-boat on the Ta Tong, Aug. 15.—We are having a fine time of it. I am with Mr. Lee and we are hoping to have Dr. Whiting join us to-day or to-morrow. We are now about 45 *li* distant from Pyeng Yang overland, but considerably more as we have come, the boat being propelled by towing, rowing, poling and pushing, as occasion requires.

Yesterday being Sunday we were tied up on a beach, and spent the day very quietly. This morning, Lee, who is the great fisherman of the party, got started early and is supposed to bring back a good supply of trout. They are kept alive in a fish-box which is tied to the stern of the boat, so that we have fresh trout right out of the water. The weather up here on the river is very comfortable, and the thatched roof on these boats keeps the sun

and heat out. We get in a fine lot of sleep every night, retiring about 8:30, so that every one is getting a thorough rest, which is of course the principal object of the trip. As soon as we are out of bed, we tumble into the water for our morning bath, and then breakfast is generally ready, and at any rate we are for the air on the river is fine for one's appetite. We are now towing up a most beautiful reach of the river, and by to morrow shall be in the mountains, with gorges and more rapids. Lee has just returned, reporting the fishing only fair, (three fish,) and now will go with us up to the next pool.

Miss Helen B. Kirkwood wrote from Pyeng Yang, Aug. 31:

. . . Korean women do not show up well in photographs. It is hard to catch that expression of light and peacefulness which comes into their faces after they believe, and makes some of them really beautiful. . .

It is good to be in Korea. I dreamed last night that for some reason I went home and was begging to be allowed to come back. I remember saying in my dream: "Why, I have passed my written examination and my heart is there. I must go back." I was thankful to wake up and find myself here.

JAPAN.

WAITING TO GO WITH THE ARMY.

Rev. J. G. Dunlop wrote from Fukui, Sept. 12:

I am still waiting for permission to start for Manchuria. The committee assures me that the government will keep its promise to send us and probably before the end of this month, but the commonly expressed opinion now in some circles is that we shall never be allowed to go. I do not hold that opinion myself, but look forward confidently to spending a nice, cool, homelike winter somewhere on the Asiatic mainland.

I tried to get some hints from the committee as to what lines of articles we could plan to get out from home for use among the soldiers, but they are as much in the dark as I am. There is not only the question of what is suitable, but what the military authorities will allow us to use,—and to these are added the primary question as to whether we are to be allowed to go at all.

The Y. M. C. A. has secured special permission for a couple of secretaries—one of them a foreigner, Mr. Hibbard,—to go as far as Antung, on the Yalu, where they are starting a work at their own charges for transportation and provisions without official recognition. The

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE COMMITTEE

will not be satisfied with less than having its representatives sent to the front as the government promised—with definite recognition, and transportation and commissariat provided.

I fear Woman's Work for Woman will be completely disgusted with its special correspondent, but if so it will find itself in a large class of long-suffering journals. This is not a special correspondents' war!

AMONG THE WOUNDED

in the battle on the Motien Pass was Major Takamatsu, a staunch elder, long in the Kanazawa church. He made himself a sort of first lieutenant in my men's Bible class in that church, always present, and early, and going about getting the men, often common soldiers, into their seats and finding the place for them in Bible and hymn-book. I am happy to say that his bullet wound in the abdomen was not considered dangerous, but I have not been able to learn even where he is being cared for.

CHINA.

Miss Mary Chalfant Moore wrote from Wei Hien, July 2:

Having taken one examination on the language, I am now studying the second quarter's work. Dr. Margaret Bynon has her study in the room next to mine. We can hear the murmur of each other's voices, and it often stimulates me when I am tired to hear Dr. Bynon still at work.

THE INATTENTIVE GODS.

This week we have had several heavy rains, but before that the people began to fear a drought. Every day the Chinese official went to the temple to pray for rain. The great south gate of Wei Hien City was closed to keep away the hot south wind. Fires were lighted on the hills near Chingchowfu to make the gods believe the earth was so parched that it was burning. A Buddhist edict was issued that no cattle be killed until after a rain. People were not to wear straw hats or carry umbrellas for fear of frightening away the rain. Willow branches were hung above the doors, to call the gods' attention to the fact that rain was needed. If the drought had lasted a few days longer, the gods would have been carried out in the middle of the day, so they would feel the heat and answer the prayers for rain. The ignorance, distress and poverty of China is beyond anything I had ever been able to imagine. The people work hard from sunrise to sunset, and yet cannot make

a living. Their lives seem to be devoid of pleas ure in their struggle for existence. It makes one sad to think of the thousands of hearts that would be lighter if they knew of a Saviour, and a life that is to come.

SIAM.

A SURPRISE VISIT.

MRS. WACHTER wrote from RAJABUREE, July 23:

This town is full of petty nobility and their slaves. Last week the royal fleet slipped up here bringing His Majesty, who wished to take the officials by surprise. The Crown Prince, Prince Damrong and others also came. I never saw Siamese officials run before. It must have been amusing to the Bangkok aristocracy, but our sympathy is with these poor fellows, especially to have His Majesty arrive at such a time as this, for the whole country is flo ded.

The King went to Petchaburee in his Chinese (silk) trousers and barefooted. He went over third class and came back first. The officials there were taken entirely by surprise. He surprised also our next-door neighbors, the resident Governor's house, by walking in one day. He spent an hour chatting pleasantly, went around the grounds and, on invitation, looked into every room in the house, and everything for which he expressed admiration was, later, sent to him Even Madame's pretty red and white curtains were taken down and sent to His Majesty. I told her I was glad their peacock was in our yard at the time, as every bird and animal on their place, except the ponies, was given away. This is Siamese custom. Of course the family received in return a very pretty souvenir with the King's monogram on it, which they prize very much. The royal party were in and out of the mission dispensary and looked in on the school, but we went right along quite indifferent, just as they wanted us to.

MEXICO.

MRS. WM. WALLACE writes from SALTILLO, July 25:

You will begin to think that a glorious vacation has forever silenced the Wallaces. We were silenced by six months of talking for Mexico, but only temporarily. We left Minneapolis in the cold and snow and blow, Feb. 22, found St. Louis just comfortable, Laredo, Texas, sizzling, and we were glad to come up on the mountain tops to nice, cool Saltillo and enter once more the portals of

"NEXT-DOOR-TO-PARADISE."

A broom brigade of about a dozen school-girls, headed by Miss Frances Johnson, had been over from "Paradise" and made ready for us, so we walked in and sat down to the table as if we had never been away. As we were finishing our supper, all the school came over into our corridor and sang a hymn of welcome.

The first few weeks were spent in getting things in order and receiving people. We are not through yet. In comes Dona Luisa with oranges, another Dona with fresh eggs, a little girl with flowers—straws which show that the winds of welcome are blowing our way.

I WAS SO GLAD TO GET BACK

to Mexico. After our return, an important event was setting up the new Majestic range. If there is a greater earthly blessing than a good cook stove, I have yet to discover it. It is such fun to bake and cook with such a stove that I cannot stop. Baked ten dozen little patty cakes for a C. E. social in a jiffy.

Mr. Wallace has been away a great deal since our return, which is nothing new. He started right out to go over his field and salute the folks after his long absence. He felt quite happy over the condition of things. If all goes well during a six months' absence, it looks as if it were the Lord's work and the missionary was working and building upon the right foundation.

We have turned the mission house into an annex to the church and every Sunday morning three classes march in here.

WE MUST HAVE A NEW CHURCH

and we are working for it. A lovely Mexican woman came to see me the other day and left $5 towards the new church. It is all right to use the mission house for a church annex temporarily, but it would be too much of a good thing permanently.

One of our girls, Isaura Amaro, is to be married as soon as Mr. Wallace gets home. Isaura is pronounced by the Superintendent of Schools to be one of the best teachers in Coahuila; he offered her any school in the State, but she prefers to go the usual way of womankind and take a private pupil. Miss Wheeler is attending to the trousseau and I am to tax the new Majestic for the wedding refreshments. She is one of the truest, strongest Christian girls I ever knew, Mexican or any other race, and I would bake or do anything else for her.

FROM INDIA: I'm glad we are not under a society like one in England that was displeased with a missionary because she taught a man to bake bread, saying it was not woman's work. We would go hungry if we had not taught men servants to bake.

HOME DEPARTMENT

UNITED STUDY OF MISSIONS, 1904-1905.

Subject: JAPAN.

TEXT-BOOK: **Dux Christus**, by REV. WM. ELLIOT GRIFFIS, D.D.

MAP.—A map is the first necessity with this book. One suitable for small study classes and individual use is of cloth, 18 x 15 in., well colored, made to hang nicely. This is a superior map for its size and is unqualifiedly recommended, because it shows well not only Japan but all adjacent countries, so that it is handy to hang on the wall and consult with the newspaper. Price, 15 cts.

PICTURES.—These are finely executed, the subjects appropriate and illustrative; size, 7½ x 4½, most of them single pictures, the rest in pairs. The set of 24 is sufficient for any class. Price, 25 cts.

FOR LEADERS.—*Suggestions to Leaders*, by T. H. P. Sailer; *Brief Manual for Leaders of Classes*, by T. H. P. Sailer; each, 5 cts.

How to Use Dux Christus in Missionary Meetings, by Dr. Griffis; 2 cts.

Report of Summer School for Women's Foreign Missionary Societies; 10 cts.

Price of text-book, postpaid, like preceding Volumes I, II, III, of the United Study Series, is 50 cts., cloth; 30 cts., paper. Orders of ten copies at 45 and 25 cts.

Text-book for Young People—SUNRISE IN THE SUNRISE KINGDOM, by Rev. John H. De Forest, for thirty years a missionary in Japan. Simpler than *Dux Christus* and same price

ALL the above may be ordered from head quarters of your Woman's Board or Society.

THE JAPAN REFERENCE LIBRARY.—The following selected volumes are sent to any part of the country for $5, and carriage additional:

		List Price.
Peery	*The Gist of Japan*	$1 25
Cary	*Japan and Its Regeneration*	50
Gulick	*Evolution of the Japanese*	2 00
Bacon	*Japanese Girls and Women*	1 25
Davis	*Life of Neesima*	1 00
Clement	*Handbook of Modern Japan*	1 40
Newton	*Japan: Country, Court and People*	1 00
Griffis	*A Maker of the New Orient*	1 25
And either (but not both),		
	Dux Christus, or "*Sunrise*," for	50
	Total of list prices	$10 15

These nine books are in uniform cloth bindings. Sets not broken. In ordering please state whether *Dux Christus* or *Sunrise* is wished as the ninth volume. Order Library from T. H. P. Sailer, Educational Secretary, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or any Woman's Board.

SUGGESTION CORNER.

FROM Oceanic, N. J.:

[Good news from a country society which has graduated from working simply for its own local church, into the broader field of missions.]

At the recent Annual Meeting about thirty ladies were present, led by the minister's wife, Mrs. Knipe. They voted without a dissentient voice to send fifty dollars to the Foreign Board and fifty dollars to the Home Board.

FROM Elizabeth, N. J.:

One season our Band centered the interest of each meeting in one missionary friend, one field, one class of work, and a home illustration of similar effort. The comparison between methods and statistics in local and foreign work proved especially helpful.

From one of the Directors of the Woman's Board of Missions (Congregational churches):

The October number of WOMAN'S WORK has started various trains of thought about Persia, for when I was a child the Nestorian Mission was under care of the American Board, and letters from Ooroomiah (we spelt it with "double o" in those days) were very familiar. The American Board met in Norwich, Conn., and Dr. Perkins, with Bishop Mar Yohannan, came to our house to attend some reunion. The strange Oriental robes were a great surprise to me. I was probably sent to bed before the meeting, and I do not think I was presented to our strange guest, but I know that he asked my little sister, aged perhaps five years, to be a missionary to his country.

Later, a visitor at our home in New York brought a trunk of dolls dressed in Oriental fashion, from Persia, I think,—not Syria. And was I not a member of the S. S. Missionary Society of the Broadway Tabernacle when it was our privilege to hear read a letter from Ooroomiah addressed to another school? It began: "Many compliments from the mouth of Sara, daughter of Priest Abraham, to you, my friends, who are in the Sunday-school at Oswego (or Owego, was it?), in the State of New York." How fine it sounded! I never saw Fidelia Fiske, but I grew up feeling almost as if she were a personal friend, and I want now to look up her memoir to read it once more. I once heard with interest of the sensible advice she gave to a young mission-

ary who was going to Labrador, to the effect that it was not worth while to deny herself the comforts of home beforehand, and that it was foolish to go to sleep with her head on a dictionary when she might have a pillow. This was based on something she had seen.

I think that to-day was Mrs. Clara Schauffler's birthday, and so it is especially fitting that I should send a loving thought to Mrs. Benj. W. Labaree. (Her daughter.—ED.)

NOTICE.

FOR the convenience of churches and societies in Washington and Oregon, the Foreign Missions Library has placed sets of lantern slides accompanied by lectures, upon Korea, India and Laos, in care of the Rev. W. S. Holt, D.D., 350 Fourteenth Street, Portland, Oregon Persons desiring the use of these stereopticon lectures may apply to Dr. Holt. Charge for renting is $1.50, each time the slides are used, and expressage both ways.

These lectures illustrate daily life of the peoples, religions, places of worship, physical features of each country, historic buildings, and missions. Each set of slides is composed of between seventy and eighty views, with a map and two missionary hymns. Slides are American size, 3¼ by 4 inches, and fit all excepting toy lanterns.

SINCE LAST MONTH.

ARRIVALS:

Sept. 10 (about).—At San Francisco, Rev. W. L. Schmalhorst and family, from Valparaiso, Chili. Address Conway, Mo.

Sept. 21.—At New York, Mr. Harry Salveter, from Gaboon, Africa. Address, Webster Groves Station, St. Louis, Mo.

Oct. 3.—At New York, Robt. M. Johnston, M.D., from Africa, to rejoin his wife at Washington, Pa.

DEPARTURES:

Sept. 17.—From Philadelphia, Rev. Henry Forman and family, and Miss Emily Forman, returning to the Furrukhabad Mission, India.
Rev. A. G. McGaw and family, returning to Furrukhabad Mission, India.
Miss Caroline R. Clark, returning to Lodiana, India.
Miss Reubina M. Cuthbertson, to join the Furrukhabad Mission.
Miss Margaret J. MacDonald, to join the Punjab Mission, India.
Mrs. Lillian E. Havens, to join the West India Mission.

Sept. 20.—From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. John H. Lamb, to the Philippines.
Miss Vella M. Wilcox, to join the Canton Mission, China.

Oct. 1.—From San Francisco, Chas. K. Roys, M.D., and Mrs. Roys, to join the West Shantung Mission.
W. R. Cunningham, M.D., to join the West Shantung Mission.
Rev. and Mrs. Gilbert Lovell, to join the Hunan Mission.

Oct. 13.—From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Hayes, returning to Shantung, China.
Miss Charlotte E. Hawes, returning to West Shantung, China.
Rev. Wm. A. Mather, returning to, and Mrs. Mather, to join, the Peking Mission.
Rev. and Mrs. David Park, returning to Laos.

MARRIAGE:

Aug. 1.—On *S. S. Sokoto*, off Batanga, Africa, by Rev. Wm. Dager, Miss Laura E. Mosher of Los Angeles, Cal., to S. F. Johnson, M.D., of Efulen, Kamerun.

TO THE AUXILIARIES.

[FOR ADDRESS OF EACH HEADQUARTERS AND LIST OF OFFICERS SEE THIRD PAGE OF COVER.]

From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of month at 10.30 o'clock. Prayer-meeting the third Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Visitors welcome at both meetings.

November. Prayer Union.—*Our Young People's Work.*

OUR September prayer meeting, the first reunion of the season, was largely attended and full of a spirit of hearty joy in returning to our work and to our happy fellowship in it. Mrs. Thorpe reached home in season to be with us, with a new song of joy in her heart after her experiences of privilege during the summer. Mrs. Turner was also at home again, with renewed vigor and beaming with love, while most of our officers and directors were in their places and taking up their work with enthusiasm. It was a great pleasure to welcome our own Miss Fullerton and Dr. Fullerton and to hear a little of their work, with promise of a further visit in the near future.

DR. MARY EDDY of Syria has also made us a flying visit when passing through Philadelphia, as did also our friend, Mrs. Pierson of Japan, who assures us that during the winter she will gladly come to our churches with tidings from Japan.

LOOK out for changes in our little magazine, *Over Sea and Land.*

IN the matter of leaflets we might "lend a hand" by the mere sharing that which we find good with another who may make still better use of it. One of us slipped into a letter to a Scotch friend one of our little cards with the tiny hemispheres in color according to religion. The Glasgow ladies promptly reproduced it and on the reverse made appeal for a Half-Million Penny Fund for a special work, and the little card is actually earning the needed $10,000 from almost as many new givers. Leaflets may not all prove important, but they have a distinct place in missionary

economics. It is quite worth while to look over the revised lists, send for the new ones, pass on the best, and then to tell us of any unsupplied want.

THIS is the time for our Literature Secretaries to put into action their well-laid plans for increasing the circulation of WOMAN'S WORK and *Over Sea and Land*. The solicitors should be themselves fitted by knowledge and by love to make personal presentation of the advantages accruing to subscribers. Subscription blanks and advertising slips will be freely supplied from our office.

NEW leaflets: *Osom and Biwola*, a story of Africa, 2 cts.; *Pros and Cons of Foreign Missions*, 3 cts.; *The Year Book of Prayer*, 1905, 10 cts.; *The Thanksgiving Meeting*, by Mrs. Turner, free (send postage); *Question Book on Japan*, just revised to date, 10 cts.

KOREA: *Historical Sketch*, 10 cts; *Question Book*, 5 cts.; *Illustrated Programmes*, 5 cts. per dozen; *Girls and Women of Korea*, 2 cts.; *Home Life in Korea*, 2 cts.; *Hospitals in Korea*, 3 cts.; *Kim Yong Sun*, 2 cts.; *Little Disappointment*, 1 ct.; *Schools and Colleges in Korea*, 3 cts.

From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 E. Randolph Street, every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

NOTES mailed at Honolulu tell of pleasant weather and good health of the missionaries who sailed from San Francisco, Aug. 18. Those going to Japan were fortunate in having Miss Milliken with them, who was giving some lessons in Japanese. Those for Siam and Laos had no such teacher, but rest is the first need after such busy months.

IN a letter from one who has left us for another locality comes this: "To me and to many who have been there, Room 48 seems a holy place, because there one hears so much of 'what God hath wrought.' It always seemed a place where there was great spiritual refreshing, because those who told the most wonderful stories were those who most quickly gave all the glory to Him who gave the victory. The memory of those Friday mornings will abide with me always, and I shall continue to ask God's special blessing upon the great work, prayed out, thought out and worked out in that blessed place."

FROM a report of a visitation through one of our synods we take the following: "Those societies that are doing the most still have their problem of reaching the uninterested and drawing them into the work, and are working at it with varying success. The question that is most often asked me is, 'What can you do to reach women who will not read missionary literature or go to a missionary meeting if they know it?' and I confess I have no answer ready. I can only say, 'Keep at it, everlastingly at it, with the open meeting made as interesting as possible, the personal invitation; catch them with guile and refreshments, any way that will reach their ears and thoughts, and be sure to keep sweet and patient withal.'"

In these ways missionary women in the more wide-awake societies are getting new recruits. The recruits, however, come from the merely indifferent. In many of our churches there is, alas, a worse class. Some deliberately turn away from the work of foreign missions and refuse to listen to its claims. They do not intend to be interested and easily steer clear of the innocent traps we lay for them. For such I believe there is but one remedy—we must pray without ceasing that God will pour out upon our churches a fresh baptism of the Holy Spirit until all shall have their spiritual eyes opened to see the greatness of their calling and opportunity and be willing to put the Lord's work before social pleasure, elaborate clothes, or even perfect housekeeping.

THOSE who study *Dux Christus* will find admirable help in the *Report of the Summer School for Women's Foreign Missionary Societies*, containing Bible readings for each chapter, a syllabus of each chapter, together with a lecture, by Mrs. Montgomery, Miss Hodgkins, Dr. Sailer or Dr. Griffis—a pamphlet of over forty pages—price, 10 cts.

WE also have a book prepared especially for young people, *Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom* (cloth, 50 cts.; paper, 35 cts.); Dr. Sailer's *Manual for Leaders*, 5 cts. For the month: *Historical Sketch*, 10 cts.; *Schools and Colleges*, 4 cts.; *Hospitals*, 3 cts.; *Girls and Women*, *Kim Yong Sun*, *Home Life*, each (not all) 2 cts.; *Village Work in Korea*, *Little Disappointment*, each 1 ct.

A most convincing array of facts concerning mission work given in the form of conversation, *Pros and Cons of Foreign Missions*, 3 cts., and for our own auxiliaries, *Instructions to the Officers of Local Societies*, free, except postage. Address, Miss S. B. Stebbins, Room 48, 40 East Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

IT is with the most profound regret that we record the death of Mrs. Eugene Delano, at her summer home, at Orange, New Jersey, on Aug. 15. Both in Philadelphia and New York she had shown her intense and loving sympathy with the work of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions and also with the missionaries themselves. To those who knew Mrs. Delano's sweet and gracious personality, the mere announcement of her death is enough to move them to true sorrow and deep regret. More than once since she was taken away has she been spoken of as an *ideal woman*, and truly this expression is founded on truth. In every relation of life she seemed perfect—as wife, mother, sister or friend. Her loss is felt by all classes of society, and the grief for her is sincere. Many of our missionaries can testify to her thoughtful consideration for them both on the field and at home, and they will miss her loving letters and her gracious hospitality. In our own Board the sense of loss will be intense, as it will also be in the Auxiliary of the Madison Square Church, where her interest was so active and her gifts so generous and constant. *J. B. S.*

THE Wednesday morning prayer-meeting (October 5), opening the season at the Mission Rooms, was uplifting and inspiring.

There was an evident joy and enthusiasm pervading the large assembly not to be attributed alone to the pleasurable gathering together again of friends, but far more to the grandeur of the themes considered. Mrs. Dulles spoke for Persia, Mrs. Lowrie and her son, Dr. Lowrie, for China, and Mrs. Robt. Johnston for Africa—a noble series of addresses. High ideals were presented, the giving of the best in service commended, the recognition of nobility of character among the men of China urged with peculiar forcefulness, and a touching appeal offered for an increased number of workers in Africa. Every woman must have gone away to her own mission circle recharged with courage and love and a boundless desire to make this an effective year of work.

ARE there three in your auxiliary or church who would be interested to begin a United Study class? According to Dr. Sailer, *the* authority on that subject, that is enough to begin with. He advocates small classes, frequent sessions—once a week at least—and short courses—perhaps eight weeks, and then another course, later, when the class is ready for it. Don't begin with what looks like a formidable undertaking, and if no one is willing to be the leader, just study together; there will be an inevitable "evolution" of the natural leader.

HAS any auxiliary held a "Report Meeting"? It could readily be built up on the Annual Report of our Board, and would be valuable not only for its informing programme, but as a means of bringing the auxiliary to realize its close connection with the Board. Another whole programme could be evolved from Miss Parsons' article on "Face to Face with Missions of Asia" in the September magazine, now that Asia means so much in the history of our time.

FOR NOVEMBER MEETINGS: Subject, Korea—*Historical Sketch*, 10 cts.; *Question Book*, 5 cts.; map, *Illustrated Programme*, each 1 ct.; *Home Life*, *Kim Yong Sun*, each 2 cts.; *Schools and Colleges*, 4 cts.; *Medical Work*, 3 cts.

Japan for Juniors, in size and general plan similar to the first of the series, *China for Juniors*, will be ready in January. It is intended for use in Sunday-school classes, Mission Bands and Junior Endeavor Societies; price, 20 cts.

Year Book of Prayer for 1905, 10 cts.

From Northern New York.

OUR societies and churches in the Champlain and Troy presbyteries have been having the privilege and pleasure of a visit from their own C. E. missionary, Mr. Lingle. We confidently look for a deeper and more prayerful interest in the work as a result of Mr. Lingle's visit. As it is the desire of the chairman of the Synod's Foreign Missionary Committee that Mr. Lingle shall visit the churches in this State, many in Albany and Columbia presbyteries will, we trust, have the pleasure of hearing Mr. Lingle.

AT this writing we are anticipating with much pleasure meeting together in Hudson after the summer scattering for our regular semi-annual meeting. We hope that it will prove a most helpful and profitable one, and we shall all return to our respective churches with an earnest purpose to use to the uttermost our influence to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of all within our reach in the giving of the gospel of our Master to those who, after all these centuries, are still living in the region and shadow of death.

SINCE the last issue of WOMAN'S WORK Miss Sarah M. Freeman, for several years our most faithful and efficient chairman of the Leaflet Committee, has felt it necessary to resign, as she will be absent in Europe for a year or more. The Society has been fortunate in securing as Miss Freeman's successor Miss Knight, 17 Second Avenue, Upper Troy, N. Y. Societies needing missionary literature, letters, etc., for their monthly meetings will please bear in mind this change and write to Miss Knight instead of Miss Freeman.

THE subject of the United Mission Studies, this year, is Japan. The text-book, *Dux Christus*, prepared by Dr. Griffis, is now ready and can be ordered from Miss Knight.

ORDERS should be sent at once to Miss C. A. Bush, 31 Second Street, Troy, N. Y., for the *Year Book of Prayer* for 1905, 10 cents a copy. Let us aim at nothing less than one copy, at least, in every home within Northern New York bounds. This is the time to renew your subscriptions to WOMAN'S WORK and to *Over Sea and Land*. Renew promptly and send a larger order than ever. Sample copies of both magazines can be had of Miss Bush. Let the Secretaries of Literature in each Society make a thorough canvass in the interest of these magazines. A wider circulation means a larger interest in the work of the Redeemer's Kingdom.

From San Francisco.

Public meeting first Monday of each month at 10.30 A. M. and 1.15 P. M. at 920 Sacramento St.. All are invited. Executive Committee, third Monday.

ALL of our presbyteries are holding large semi-annual meetings, and the Occidental Board will as usual conduct an all day meeting in connection with Synod.

MRS. P. D. BROWNE represents the Occidental Board at the meeting at St. Helena, Benicia Presbytery; Mrs. Thos. F. Day of San Anselmo, president of Presbyterial Society. Mrs. Browne's topic, "The Kingdom of the World . . . the Kingdom of our Lord," takes the field of the world where the Occidental Board has missionaries, showing the growth of Christianity there.

WE are favored with the visit of Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Schmalhorst and family, from Chili, for a few weeks. Mrs. Schmalhorst is the daughter of Rev. J. M. Allis of Santiago, deceased, whose work there was so well known. Mrs. Allis joined the family and also another daughter, who is taking a course of study at Mills College, and a son from Stanford University. An interesting family reunion. Mr. Schmalhorst will address the October meeting of the Occidental Board and is speaking in

some of the churches, awakening an interest in missions in South America.

THE Home for Chinese Girls, 920 Sacramento St., has forty-eight regular inmates, and, in the short time since Miss Cameron left, her substitute, Miss Wheeler, has taken in twenty-five girls and children, some of them as prisoners to be deported.

From Portland, Oregon.

Meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the First Presbyterian Church. Visitors welcome.

November. Prayer Union.—*Korea.*

THE *Year Book of Prayer* for 1905 is now ready. By its help we can locate our missionaries and keep in touch with Christian work in the uttermost parts of the earth. "Ye also helping together on our behalf by your supplications."

THE new book for the Mission Study Class is also ready, *Dux Christus, an Outline Study of Japan,* an interesting and appropriate study for the year. Every year lost from this splendid study course leaves us one year behind the work of the advancing Christian world Dr. Sailer's *Hints for Study Classes* is also on hand. *The Mission Study Class,* another of his books, has been found very helpful. All these can be obtained from our secretary of literature, Mrs. E. C. Protzman, 15 Park St. N., Portland, Oregon.

MISS JULIA HATCH, who did such good service among the societies the last two years, is again at work as field secretary this year.

MRS. J. V. MILLIGAN left us in September for New York City, with her son Harold, who will study music during the winter. She will be greatly missed, during her absence, as she has been connected with the Board during a greater part of its existence, and is a most faithful and efficient officer.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from Sept. 1, 1904.

[PRESBYTERIES IN SMALL CAPITALS.] *Thank Offering.

BLAIRSVILLE.—Beulah, 17; Blairsville, 9.55; Braddock, 1st, 7.17, Y.L.C., 2.10, L.L.B., 7.25, C.E., 13; Calvary, 7.25; Cross Roads, 5; Derry, 31.65; Greensburg, 1st, C.E., 25; Westminster, 8; Irwin, 5.15; Johnstown, 1st, Mary A. Parks, Int., 15, I Will Try Bd., 4.50: Latrobe, 4; Livermore, 4; New Alexandria, 10; Parnassus, 16.02, C.E., 15; Poke Run, 5.75; Wilmerding, 6.58, $218.97

CHESTER.—Avondale, 3.75; Bryn Mawr, 25; Chambers Mem'l (Rutledge), 2; Chester, 1st, 5; Bethany, 2; Darby Borongh, 10; Downingtown, 6.46; E. Whiteland (Frazer), 7; Faggs Manor, 18.75; Kennett Square, 3; Lansdowne, 15.35, S. E. Howard Aux., 2.50; Middletown, 7.30; New London, 5.15; Nottingham, C.E., 4.64; Wayne, Boys' Club, 3, C.E., 21; Grace Mem'l, Anx., 6.50; West Chester, 1st, 200; Westminster, 4.75, Ch. Miss. Com., 1, 354.15

FRENCH BROAD.—Dorland Mem'l, C.E., 2.00

LACKAWANNA.—Carbondale, 1st, C.E., 20.00

PARKERSBURG.—Ravenswood, 2.90; Sistersville, 3.85; Spencer, 2.95, Juvenile Soc., 52 cts., 10.22

SHENANGO.—Clarksville, 50; Leesburg, 10.50, C.E., 20; Little Beaver, 9; New Brighton, 45; New Castle, 1st, 10; Central, 4.50; Westfield, 66.65, 215.65

UNION.—Hebron, 4; Hopewell, 4; Knoxville, 2d, 8; 4th, 12.87; 5th, 3; Ft. Sanders, 1; Mt. Zion, 6; New Market, 2.37; New Providence, 12; Rockford, 1.25; Shannondale, 12.50, Band, 2; South Knoxville, C.E., 3; Westminster, 2, 73.99

MISCELLANEOUS.—"G.," Phila., 10; A Lady and Gentleman, Basking Ridge, N. J., 10; A Friend in N. J., 500, 520.00

Total for September, 1904,	$1,414.98
Total since May 1, 1904,	27,229.70

(MISS) ELIZABETH H. ELDRIDGE, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

An organ was sent to Miss Fleming, Persia, by Weir Stewart's Mite Box.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest for the month ending September 20, 1904.

* Indicates gifts for objects outside of appropriations.

BLOOMINGTON.—Champaign, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Gnnn, $12.50

BOX BUTTE.—Alliance, Diligence Bd., 65 cts.; Belmont, 68 cts.; Bridgeport, 69 cts.; Emmanuel, 72; Marsland, King's Daughters, 1.55; Minatare, 1.05; Scott's Bluff, 1.63; Valentine, 1.80; Gordon, 65 cts.; Bodarc, 1.58; Crawford, 1.50; Carey, 1.43, 13.93

CAIRO.—Anna, C.E., 5; Bridgeport, C.E., 2; DuQuoin, 6; Fairfield, C.E., 5; Golconda, 10.36; Olney, 10; Shawneetown, C.E., 4.39, 42.75

CENTRAL DAKOTA.—Brookings, 5.95; Hitchcock, 3; Huron, 11; Miller, 8; White, C.E., 1; Woonsocket, 12.55, 41.50

CHICAGO.—Berwyn, 8; Buckingham, 5.50; Chicago, 4th, 29; 6th, C.E., 10; 41st St. Ch., C.E., 100; Englewood, 1st, C. E., 10; Bethlehem Chapel, 5; Hyde Pk., C.E., 2, Busy Bee Bd., 25; Normal Pk., 4; Lake View, 15.55; Lake Forest, 20, Steady Streams, 5.74; Olivet Mem'l Ch., 10; South Pk., 6.80; Ridgeway Ave., 2.35; Jefferson Pk., Jr. C.E., 2.50, Bequest of Mrs. Yentzer Derr, 2,000; Woodlawn, 19.90; Manteno, 10.50; Kankakee, 4, C.E., 5.84, 2,301.68

CHIPPEWA.—Ashland, C.E., 1.50; Bethel, 7.75, C.E., 1.50; Baldwin, 5; Bayfield, C.E., 7.35; Chippewa Falls, C.E., 5.16; Eau Claire, C.E., 2.80; Hudson, C.E., 5; Stanley, 5.25, C.E., 1.45; Superior, C.E., 5, 47.76

COUNCIL BLUFFS.—Adair, 2; Atlantic, 9.46; Audubon, 14, C.E., 2.50; Casey, 2; Hamlin, 1; Greenfield, 5, C.E., 2.15; Groveland, 3.35; Guthrie Center, 12; Logan, 5; Menlo, 3.30; Missonri Valley, 16; Woodbine, 5.50, 83.26

DES MOINES.—Albia, 10; Allerton, 3; Chariton, English, 5.83; Dallas Center, 5; Des Moines, Central, 36, C.E., 42.50; East, 6.25; 6th, 8.75, C.E., 10; Westm'r, 3; Highland, 3.25; Dexter, 12.50; Garden Grove, 2; Indianola, 6.25, C.E., 10; Knoxville, 4, C.E., 7; Milo, 5; Newton, 11; Oskaloosa, 9; Perry, 3; Rnssell, 5; Seymonr, 3, Mrs. Banning, 5; Winterset, 23.13. 239.46

DETROIT.—Ann Arbor, 33; Detroit, Bethany, 15, Jr. C.E., 2.64; Calvary, 8; Central, 25, C.E., 10; 1st, 72, C.E., 10; Forest Ave., 12.79, Westm'r League, 8; Jefferson Ave., 75, C.E., 9.50; Mem'l, 18.50, Y.W.S., 10; Scovel Mem'l, 14, C.E., 13.10; 2d Ave., 10; Trumbull Ave., 15; Westm'r, 35, E. S. G. Assn., 12.50, Mrs. Tracy McGregor, 790; Northville, 19.21, S.D. Circle, 1.21, Jr. C.E., 35 cts.; Pontiac, Y.W.S., 20.25; White Lake, 10; Wyandotte, C.E., 5; Ypsilanti, 50, Y.P.M., 25, 1,330.05

DUBUQUE.—Coggon, C.E., 1, Jr. C.E., *3; Dubuque, Westm'r, C.E., 5; Farley, C.E., 25 cts.; Hopkinton, C.E., 6.91; Independence, C.E., 16; Jesup, C.E., 50 cts.; Lime Spring, Jr. C.E., 2.50, 35.16

DULUTH.—Duluth, 1st, 20.50; 2d, 4.50; Westm'r, 1.15; Glen Avon, 7.66; Lakeside, 5.28, C.E., 5.45; Sandstone, 4; Two Harbors, 2.48, 51.02

FORT DODGE.—Presbyterial Society, 10.00

FREEPORT.—Freeport, 1st, 20, Jr. C.E., 2; Harvard, 3.14; Marengo, 13; Ridgefield, 3.68, C.E., 1.07; Rockford, 1st, 50; Westm'r, 1; Savanna, 6 50; Winnebago, 25; Woodstock, 10, 135.39

GRAND RAPIDS.—Hesperia, 2.65; Grand Rapids, 1st, 14; Immanuel, 3, C.E., 2.50; 3d, 4.66; Westm'r, 12, C.E., 2.40; Ionia, 3.75, C.E., 1.89, 46.85

HASTINGS.—Aurora, 68 cts.; Hastings, 1.09; Hansen, 1.19; Kenesaw, 70 cts., C.E., 54 cts.; Lebanon, 1.31; Minden, 1; Stockham, 56 cts.; Superior, 1.05; Wilsonville, 50 cts., 8.62

KEARNEY.—Central City, 5.50; Genoa, 35 cts.; Gibbon, 86 cts.; Grand Island, 78 cts.; Kearney, 15 cts.; Litchfield, 1.72; North Loup, 1; North Platte, 2.50; Ord, 1.18, 14.04

LA CROSSE.—La Crosse, North, C.E., 2.00

LOGANSPORT.—Logansport, Broadway, Mrs. Isaac N. Crawford, 3.75

MADISON.—Madison, C.E., 2; Pardeeville, North Scott, 2, 4.00

MATTOON.—Charlestown, C.E., 9.73

MILWAUKEE.—Beaver Dam, 1st, 1; Assembly, C.E., 6, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Cambridge, 10; Milwaukee, Bethany, C.E., 5; Calvary, 33.50; Immanuel, 50; Perseverance, 5.10; Westm r, C.E., 6; Ottawa, 2.95; Racine, C.E., 4.50; Somers, 7; Wankesha, 10, 143.55

MOUSE RIVER.—Willow City, 2.40, Jr. C.E., 1.40, 3.80

NIOBRARA.—Emerson, 1; Madison, 1.80; Millerboro, 50

cts.; Norfolk, 2.25; Osmond, 70 cts.; Ponca, 1.11; Randolph, 91 cts.; Stuart, 81 cts.; Wakefield, 55 cts.; Willowdale, 50 cts.; Winnebago, 1.20, 11.33

OMAHA.—Bellevue, 5; Columbus, 80 cts.; Craig, 6.54; Lyons, 2.56; Oconee, 95 cts.; Omaha, 1st, 32.62, Indiv. Givers, 30.75; 2d, 6.20, C.E., 48 cts.; Castellar St., 4.80, C. E., 6; Dundee Place, 2.80; 1st German, 1.60; Knox, 12.40; Lowe Ave., 12, C.E., 11.82; Westm'r, 17.42, Y.W.S., 1.50, C. E., 13; Southwest, 2; Omaha Agency, C.E., 36 cts.; Osceola, 5.20; Schuyler, 7.20; South Omaha, 9.12, C.E., 4; Silver Creek, 1.50; Tekamah, 3.20; Wahoo, Marietta, 3.98, C.E., 2.50; Waterloo, 3.30, C.E., 1.50, 213.10

OTTAWA.—Mendota, 19.40; Yorkville, Aux Sable, 10; Streator, 50; Utica, Waltham, 7.50, 86.90

PEORIA.—Peoria, 1st, *10; 2d, *9; Westm'r, *1, 20.00

PUEBLO.—Alamosa, 4; Cañon City, 18.50, C.E., 8; Colorado Springs, C.E., 25; Emanuel, C.E., *15; Las Animas, 6; Monte Vista, 14.50; Pueblo, 1st, 10, C.E., 11.25, The Helpers, 3.75; Mesa, 12.50; Westminster, 10; Rocky Ford, 2.50, C.E., 3.15, 144.15

ST. PAUL.—Hastings, 11; St. Paul, 9th, C.E., 25; House of Hope, 16; Knox, Caroline Elmer Soc., 5.47; Westm'r, 12.55; White Bear Lake, 3.50, C.E., 5, 78.52

SIOUX CITY.—Alta, 3.68, Y.L.B., 1.35, C.E., 1; Bronson, Elliott Creek, C.E., 2.25; Cherokee, 25; Cleghorn, 6.25; Ida Grove, Jr. C.E., 1.85; Le Mars, 12.50, C.E., 10; Union Tp., 4, C.E., 4.50; Odebolt, 5; Paullina, 10, C.E., 10; Sac City, 10; Schaller, 4.35; Sioux City, 1st, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Elliott, 500, Nodoa Bd., 16; 2d, 3.88, C.E., 2, Jr. C.E., 10; 4th, 1; Storm Lake, 10; Pilgrim, 9.03; Vail, 4; Wall Lake, C.E., 1.25, 668.89

SOUTHERN DAKOTA.—Alexandria, 1.25; Bridgewater, 15, Prairie Gleaners, 1; Parker, 13.13; Scotland, 8, 38.38

WATERLOO.—Conrad, 3.25; Salem, 8; Williams, 8, 19.25

WHITEWATER.—Aurora, 5; Bright, Providence, 6.50; Clarksburg, 4; College Corner, 5, C.E., 1.58, Jr. C.E., 1.55; Connersville, 9.50; Greensburg, 64.15; Kingston, 11, C.E., 4; Knightstown, 9.59; Lawrenceburg, 2.85; Liberty, 4; Mixersville, Harmony, 2.50; Newcastle, 4; Richmond, 1st, 43.76; 2d, 5.90; Rushville, 10; Shelbyville, 12.50, E. Van Pelt Bd., 2.50; Union, 5, 214.88

WINNEBAGO.—Corallardsville, 3; De Pere, C.E., 7.73; Fond du Lac, 8.75, C.E., 2.75; Green Bay, 8.50, C.E., 6; Marshfield, 6.25, C.E., 6.21; Marinette, 10; Merrill, C.E., 4; Neenah, 55, C.E., 2, Inter. C.E., 15; Oconto, 15, C.E., 5; Omro, 1.52, C.E., 2; Waupaca, 2.20; West Merrill, 2, 162.91

Total for month,	$6,239.11
Total receipts since April 20,	20,544.27

Muncie Presbyterial Society has sent a box valued at $50.

MRS. C. B. FARWELL, *Treas.*,
Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 East Randolph St.
CHICAGO, September 20, 1904.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for September, 1904.

* Indicates Summer Offering.

BINGHAMTON.—Binghamton, 1st, 87.50, *16.94; Floral Ave., 4; North, 25; Deposit, 4.47; Nineveh, A Friend, 10; Preble, C.E., 2; Smithville Flats, 10, $159.91

BOSTON, MASS.—Boston, 1st, *31.50, 5; Roxbury, 10, *2; East Boston, C.E., 12.50; St. Andrews, 14; South Boston, 12.50, Jr. C.E., 1.75; Brookline, 8.08; Haverhill, 4; Manchester, N. H., German, C.E., 2; Newburyport, 1st, 14; Portland, Me., 10; Providence, R.I., C.E., 5; South Ryegate, Vt., C.E., 10; Worcester, 2, 144.33

BROOKLYN.—Brooklyn, Hopkins St., German, C.E., 12.50; Throop Ave., C.E., 100; Mission, C.E., 6; Stapleton, S. I., 17.50; Woodhaven, 8, 144.00

BUFFALO.—Buffalo, Central, King's Daughters, 10; Covenant, C.E., 3; Lancaster, 5; Westfield, 100, 118.00

CAYUGA.—Auburn, Central, 30; Westm'r, Jr. C.E., 8; Fair Haven, Jr. C.E., 3; Five Corners, 3; Ithaca, C.E., 2.50; Weedsport, Girls' Bd., 15, C.E., 13.20, 74.70

CHEMUNG.—Big Flats, 15; Burdett, 15; Elmira, 1st, 12.50, *12.35; Franklin St., 5; Lake St., 16.86, *1.65; North, 5, *2, Bd., 86 cts.; Hector, 7, C.E., 1; Mecklenburg, 14, *1.50; Monterey, 5; Montour Falls, 5, *85 cts.; Moreland, 3, *1.75; Sngar Hill, 5; Watkins, C.E., 10, 140.32

GENESEE.—Batavia, 50, *5; Bergen, 23.30, *5; Bethany, 3; Castile, 5.75; East Pembroke, 5; North Bergen, 9.50, *50 cts.; Perry, 45; Stone Church, 5, 157.05

GENEVA.—Canandaigua, *8.45, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Dresden, 3.12; Geneva, 1st, 6.25, *10; North, 6.25, *38, Y.L.S., 12.50; Gorham, 4.55, *30 cts.; Naples, 12.50, *2.50, C.E., 4; Oaks Corners, 6.25; Ovid, 10; Penn Yan, 23, *15.75; Phelps, 20; Seneca Castle, 8, *4; Seneca Falls, 15; Shortsville, 10, C.E., 15; Trumansburg, 12, *16; Waterloo, "Lower Lights," 3.89, 269.81

HUDSON.—Chester, 25; Circleville, 3; Florida, Y.L.S., 50; Milford, Pa., 8.50, 86.50

NASSAU.—Huntington, Central, 30; 1st, 10; Smithtown Branch, Cheerful Workers, 10, 50.00

NEW YORK.—New York, Bethany, C.E., 33; 1st, Union, 20; 14th St., Y.P.S., 10; 4th, C.E., 530; West Farms, *2; Woodstock, C.E., 20, 615.00

NORTH RIVER.—Salisbury Mills, Bethlehem C.E., 4.30

OTSEGO.—East Guilford, C.E., 4.50; Middlefield Centre, C.E., 6, 10.50

ROCHESTER.—Avon, Central, Miss'y Helpers, 5; Geneseo, 30, *37; Groveland, 14, Y.L.S., 5; Honeoye Falls, 5; Lima, 9; Mendon, 5; Rochester, Brick, 10; Mem'l, King's Messengers, 25; 3d, 17; Westm'r, 10, *6; Scottsville, C.E., *5; Webster, 2.50, 185.50

STEUBEN.—Andover, 3.12; Arkport, 7; Avoca, 1.50, C.E., 1.25, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Bath, 21.70, *5.60; Belmont, 5; Canisteo, C.E., 19.50, Jr. C.E., 5; Hammondsport, 7.35, King's Daughters, 10; Hornellsville, 1st, 20, *3, C.E., 10; Howard, 15; Prattsburgh, C.E., 4, 141 52

SYRACUSE.—Baldwinsville, 15, Jr. C.E., 5; Cazenovia, 56 34; Chittenango, 50.41, *5; Hannibal, 4; Oswego, Grace, 12.50; Pompey, C.E., 5; Skaneateles, 6; Syracuse, 1st, 23.10, 182.35

UTICA.—Clinton, 25, S.S., 25, C.E., 15; Dolgeville, C.E., 5; Holland Patent, 12; Knoxboro, 20; Lowville, 20; Sauquoit, 12.72; Utica, Mem'l, 20; Olivet, 5.50; Vernon, 7; West Camden, S.S., 7, C.E., 5, 179.22

WESTCHESTER.—Bedford, 5; Bridgeport, Ct., 25; Harrison, 4; Mt. Kisco, 9.50; Mt. Vernon, 15; New Rochelle, 1st, Opportunity Circle, 5; Patterson, 10; Peekskill, 1st, C.E., 10, Jr. C.E., 4; 2d, Jr. C.E., 5; Pelham Manor, 6.25, *6.25; Rye, 33.32; Yonkers, 1st, 30; Westm'r, 28.25, 196.57

MISCELLANEOUS.—Berea, Ky., Mrs. V. V. Campbell, *10; Mrs. A. I. Bulkley, 22.50; Eustis, Fla., C.E., 15; Interest on Deposits, 103.65; Interest on Riesch Fund, 50; Geneva, N. Y., the Misses Sill, *20, 221.15

LEGACY.—Estate of Miss Jeanie A. Ramsay, 100.00

Total,	$3,180.73
Total since April 1,	17,748.21

HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*,
156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Receipts of Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the month ending September 24, 1904.

AUSTIN.—El Paso, 2; Houston, 2; San Antonio, 3.38; Taylor, 5, $12.38

EMPORIA.—Burlingame, 2.50; Council Grove, 3.25; Derby, 5; Geuda Springs, 5; Peabody, 12; Wichita, 1st, Y.P.M.L., 125; Oak St., 5; Lincoln St., 5; West Side, 12.50, C.E. No. 1, 10, 185.25

HANNIBAL.—Brookfield, 8.80; Edina, 5.92; Hannibal, 14.40, C.E., 50; Macon, 2.50; Moberly, 10.45; New Providence, 5.50, 97.57

HIGHLAND.—Baileyville, 4; Effingham, Frankfort, 1.95; Highland, C.E., 10, Mrs. B. D. Williams, 30; Irving, 6.50; Holton, 8.85; Horton, 11; Hiawatha, 3.65; Highland, 5; Vermillion, 90 cts.; Washington, 2.50, 94.35

LARNED.—Burrton, 2; Dodge City, 3.35; Garden City, 2.80, C.E., 85 cts.; Halstead, 9.80, C.E., 13; Hutchinson, 7.50; Lakin, 1; Larned, 4, Band, 1.50; Lyons, 8; McPherson, 3.35; Pratt, 2.50; Spearville, 1.50, C.E., 6.31; Sterling, 1.70; Presbyterial Soc., 5, 74.16

NEOSHO.—Bartlett, 2, Willing Workers, 65 cts.; Cherryvale, 8.50; Coffeyville, C.E., 3; Ft. Scott, C.E., 4.50; Garnett, 4.50, C.E., 5; Humboldt, 6.50; Louisburg, C.E., 5; Moran, 2.50; Ottawa, 5, C.E., 38.75; Osawatomie, 5.65; Oswego, C. E., 5; Pittsburg, 10; Parsons, Richmond, C.E., 25; Waverly, 7; Yates Centre, 3, C.E., 3.75, 163.30

PLATTE.—Hopkins, 4.34

ST. LOUIS.—Kirkwood, 9.35, Y.L.S., 32, Golden Links, 2.63; Salem, 10; St. Charles, Jeff. St., C.E., 2.50, Busy Bee Bd., 1.50; Washington, C.E., 3, Jr. C.E., 2; Webster Groves, 18, C.E., 3; St. Louis, Carondelet, 9; Clifton Heights, 3; Covenant, 2; Curby Mem'l, 3.35, C.E., 7.50; 1st Ch., 100, Y. L.G., 15, Girls' Club, 2; 1st German, 15, Girls' Club, 6, Jr. C.E., 1; Grace, 4.25; Lafayette Park, 8.46, C.E., 5, Mrs. B.'s S.S. Class, 2.40; Markham Mem'l, 6, C.E., 10; North Ch., 5, C.E., 5; N. Cabanne, 3.50, C.E., 4; Pope Ave., C.E., 1.25; 2d Ch., 144.04; Tyler Pl., 13, C.E., 5; Wash. and Comp., 112, Y.L.S., 20, C.E., 372.25; Winnebago, 3.70, C.E., 2; E. W. M., 50; A Friend, 50, 1,074.68

SOLOMON.—Cawker City, Jr. C.E., 2.25

MISCELLANEOUS.—Mrs. Jennie Kennedy, 50.00

Total for month,	$1,758.58
Total to date,	4,643.23

MRS. WM. BURG, *Treas.*,
Sept. 24, 1904. 1756 Missouri Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

DATE DUE

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